The Government of India has provided all necessary financial and logistical support required by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. This includes the supply of tents, tarpaulin sheets, sleeping bags, mattresses, blankets, woolens, medicines etc. In addition, Government of India has also provided CGI sheets for construction of temporary shelters.

The Union Ministry of Urban Development has proposed to construct 130 Community Halls in 130 locations (Uri-66, Tangdhar-38 and Poonch-26). Each Community Hall has the capacity to accommodate 150-200 persons. The Ministry of Urban Development has also constructed Building Demonstration Centres at Uri and Tangdhar for disseminating knowledge on best construction practices in earthquake prone areas.

As a part of the overall rehabilitation efforts, various agencies of the Government of India have adopted 22 villages, wherein these agencies propose to construct shelters and provide other amenities to meet the short-term and long-term needs of the affected people. Technical guidance is also being provided for the construction of earthquake resistant structures.

Covering remote villages through non-conventional energy

81. SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has decided to cover all remote villages in the country through non-conventional energy within a period of five years;

(b) if so, the number to be covered in the first phase in the current year in Orissa and the progress achieved till October, 2005; and

(c) the reasons for delay in sanctioning 374 villages proposed by the State Government more than a year ago against the programme for the first phase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) A Programme for providing financial support for electrification through non-conventional energy sources, of unelectrified remote census villages where grid extensions will either be not feasible or not cost effective, is being implemented by the Ministry. 5000 remote villages are expected to the covered under the Programme during the 10th Plan. The remaining such remote villages may be taken up in the 11th Plan.

(b) and (c) 18 villages have so far been electrified through non-conventional energy sources in Orissa. Annual State-wise targets are not set under the Programme. Projects for electrification are considered for support on a case to case basic after receipt of proposals complete in all respects from the State implementing agencies. Further the rural Electrification Corporation has now been asked to verify the names of remote villages in all States, including Orissa for unfeasibility or cost ineffectiveness of electrification by grid extension. The proposal for electrification of 374 villages received from the Orissa renewable energy Development agency could also be considered after names of remote villages and list of beneficiaries in Orissa are finalized by the Rural electrification corporation.

Programmes/Schemes launched under Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Rajasthan

82. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps/schemes and programmes have been taken/ launched in Rajasthan, under the non-conventional energy programmes;

(b) if so, the details and results thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure adequate allocation of funds for effective implementation of these new programmes in Rajasthan?